

# Utilization of grape seed oil and grape seed flour in food industry

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# Introduction

- During the red and the white vinification, a large number of by products is produced
- In Greece, it is estimated that the annual production is about **525,000 tons of grapes** which leads to **142,000 tons of winery waste**
- **100 kg fresh marc** are constituted from **30 kg** of fresh **pulp**, **25 kg** of **fresh seeds** and **20 kg stalks**



- Recent studies showed that winery by-products may negatively affect the environment by presenting toxicity to crops and wetlands
- Researchs focused on wastewater wineries which were considered responsible for the contamination of groundwater resources



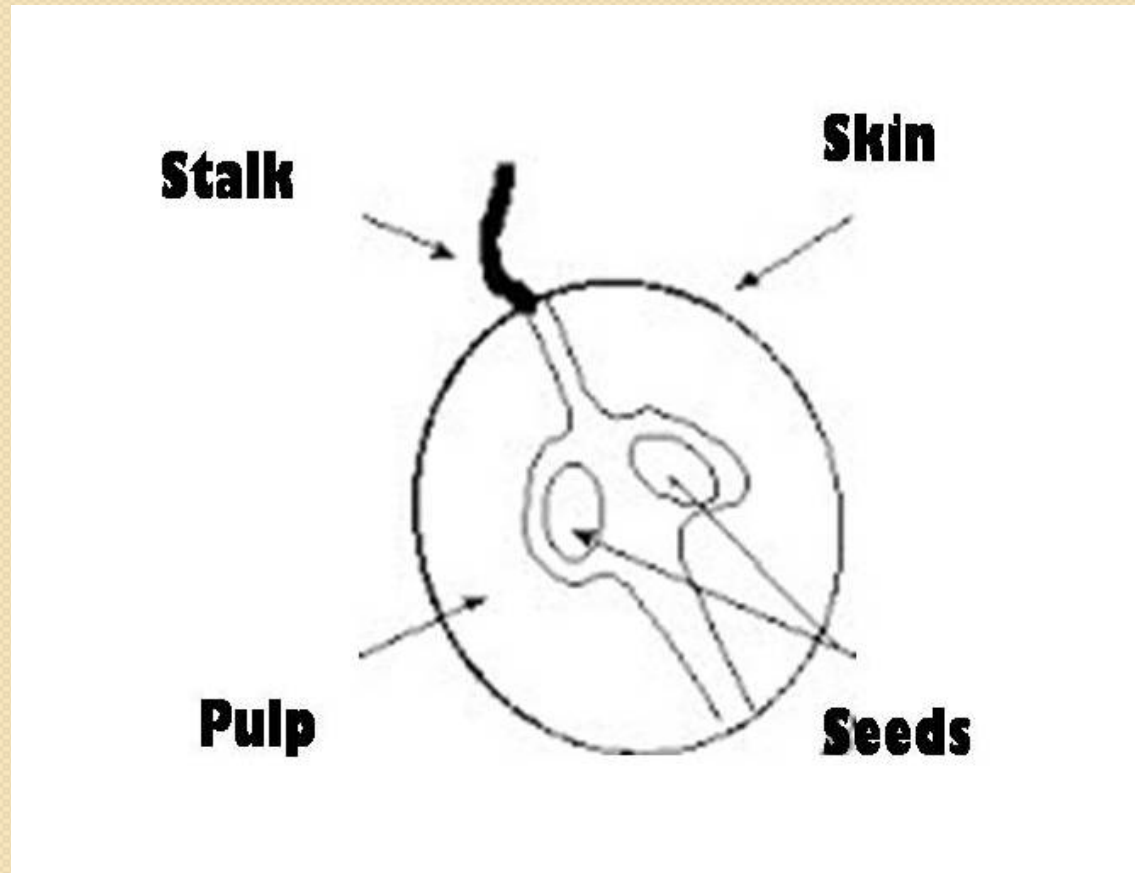


# Objectives

Encourage wineries to apply value adding technologies in order to:

- **Reduce** their waste generation and disposal
- **Provide** further alternatives to diminish the environmental impact of the winery activity
- **Introduce** additional sources of income
- Usage of grape seeds in related products in various factors like **food industry, cosmetology**, as well as in **medicine**

# Parts of the grape to be used



# From grape seeds to grape seed powder

Improve the nutritional  
profile (protein & fiber)  
&  
improve the sensorial  
acceptability of the product

Basic element in  
**fettuccini pasta** and  
in **frankfurters**

Compost for the  
production of  
alcohol

## Greece

- Compost production
- Mostly discarded as useless

Animal food



# Grape skin & grape seed

- They are the main by-products
- Used: ➡ produce another product (oil)  
➡ compost for the production of alcohol  
➡ create a new type of human food





## Grape pulp & marc

**pulp** can be composted after mixing with other minerals and used as **fertilizer** (France)

grape marc: **fermented** with special crops and produce **high added value and purity substances such as polysaccharide** or **produce alcohol**

using the marcs with the composting process; **substrate for plants** or **substrate for cultivation of mushrooms**

fermentation with different microorganisms & different treatment (hydrolysis or not) ➡ the extraction of tannins & polyphenols



# Method & Materials





## Grape seed samples

greek grape varieties selected: Mavro Arahovis,  
Navatiano, Asyrtiko, Malagousia and Roditis  
different wineries in Greece



After the harvest, the  
pressed grapes were dried  
for 7 days in open air



- They were weighted
- The seeds and skins were selected and separated by hand
- The seeds were stored in glass containers





## Grape seed oil extraction & grape seed powder

the production of grape seed oil was done  
mechanically



the safer way as the physical structure of the  
components is maintained

grape seed powder results from the extraction  
of the grape seed oil



- The oil was extracted with an Italian **electric hydraulic press OMCN**, model 204 / RE with **capacity 150TN**.
- This force was achieved at a pressure of **400 bar hydraulic piston**.
- The amount of seeds for every batch was compressed **0,8lt**.



# rape seed oil & grape seed powder analysis

Acidity

Peroxide Value

Moisture &  
ash

Fat value

Crude fiber

Absorption  
spectroscopy  
in 400-800nm

Determination





## Quantities of seeds, grape seed oil & grape seed powder

Variety	Net weight of grape seeds (g)	Net weight of grape seed oil (g) Yield (%)	Net weight of grape seed powder (g) Yield (%)
Arahovis	1.518	71 4,6	1.242 81
iano	800	40 5	582 73
ko	1.570	126 8	1.163 74
ousia	2.770	160 5,8	1.556 56

# Measurements of grape seed oil & grape seed powder

	Acidity (%)	Peroxide index (meq/kg)	Moisture %	Ashes %	% Crude fiber	K 270	K 232
	1,54	70	7,02	3,2	48,8	1,10	3,30
	0,06	97,5	7,0	3,15	46	0,52	3,45
R.	0,08	50	5,76	4,01	47,29	0,83	3,82
AG	0,14	100	5,8	2,82	48,03	0,87	3,69

## Acidity of grape seed oil

**avatiano** (Domaine Matsu) had the **higher acidity** with difference from the other samples

Reason: **high pressure** during the extraction (dark oil color)

Comparing grape seed oil to olive oil: grape seed oil from Malagouzia grape can be classified as **virgin olive oil** (0.8-2%)

The others (acidity 0,05%-0,2%) can be classified in the category of **extra virgin olive oil**



# Peroxide value of grape seed oil

fresh olive oil: less than 10 meq O<sub>2</sub> /kg

grape seed oil: 50-152,5 meq O<sub>2</sub> /kg, ➡ samples have been subjected to chemical oxidation (light, heat, the presence of oxygen and metal components)

An interesting point to be noted is the number of peroxides derived from the unique red variety of the samples of grape seed oil



Avrourdi Arachovis peroxide value: 50 meqO<sub>2</sub> / kg (the minimum value)

This component can be combined with the fact that white wines are more sensible to oxidation while red ones show less sensitivity

## Moisture & ashes in grape seed powder

Moisture in grape seed powder samples: 5.6% - 7%

Compared with wheat flour moisture content (11%-14% depending on the origin) **is much less**

The moisture content of grape seed powder tends to approach that of the roast coffee (5%)

Ashes in grape seed powder samples: 2.8% - 4%

It is within the limits given for food (<5%)

Much more than the limits provided for wheat flour and whole wheat flour (1.6%)

High ash content of grape seed powder = positive parameter

# Crude fiber in grape seed powder

6% - 48%

much higher than 7% which was found in bran sample

**important feature since it can be used as an ingredient in human food**

the seeds clearly contained more amount of fat relative to grape seed powder, as the second's oil had already been extracted

grape seed oil values obtained from the seeds via Soxhlet method and via mechanical pressure differ around **5%**.

by using Soxhlet method we obtained greater quantity of grape seed oil relative to the mechanical method.



# Fat determination in seeds and grape seeds powder

	% quantity of grape seed oil (Soxhlet-Grape seeds)	% quantity of grape seed oil (Soxhlet-Grape seed flour)	% quantity of grape seed oil (mech. extraction)
e	10,72	7,7	4,6
.	9,72	7,46	5
R.	8,324	8,22	8

# Conclusions

Grape seed oil, produced mechanically is considered to be an advantage for the quality of the product and for that reason

it can be used in food industry

No solvent is used while extracting it

Grape seed powder: valuable as it is rich in crude fibers

The present study demonstrated that grape seed oil and grape seed powder have compounds with beneficial health effect, allowing the valorization of winery by products that are not widely valorized in Greece



## Future research

Further analysis

Compare grape seed oil from red and white varieties

Evaluate grape seed oil from different grape varieties (aromas/taste)

Usage of grape seeds & grape marcs as nutrient substrate

**Thank you for your attention!**



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